IMMUNITY WAS PROMISED HIM, BUT IT MADE

Ex-Warden Raabe and ex-Keepers Schoen and Ex-Warden Range Behner. Who were indicted for permitting the Behner. who were indicted for permitting the

tective-Sergeants Cuff and McNaught, and taken to the District-Attorney's office yesterday morning. ington-st., last night, and locked up at Head-quariers. was found in a barroom in Ludlow, near Riv-

Abraham Levy was at the District-Attorney's yesterday morning. He said he represented ex-warden Henry F. Raabe and Schoen, and would

MR LINDSAY MAKES A DENIAL.

There was much indignation yesterday morning district-Attorney's office at Sheriff Tamsen's ed statement, which the latter now disclaims, s not fairly treated by the prosecutors had been promised to Sheriff Tamsen by patronage he had given Tammany Hall.

The very idea of such a thing is absurd." ewas the District-Attorney's office anxious to get sen indicted?" Mr. Lindsay was asked. more anxious in his case than in that of

was learned later that Recorder Goff had fixel the bail for Raabe, Schneer and Schoen at \$2,500, ugh they were indicted on the same charge as Ranbe, Schneer and Schoen are

indicted under Section 89.
One of the Assistant District-Attorneys, who did wish to be quoted, indignantly denied that the District-Attorney's office had promised Tamsen any

ETamsen says there was a deal with this office by he was to escape indictment, or that any er of the District-Attorney's office promised or half promised him immunity, he lies. We know the had a number of friends on the Grand Jury and that he tried to reach them. His deputies were w Street case was under considera have personal friends Jury, that body voted unanimously to indict him. Ex-Keeper Edward Schneer arrived at the Dist-Attorney's office at 11:45 o'clock. Senator tothy 'Dry Dollar' Sullivan was with Schneer will be his bondsman. Keeper Schneer gave bonds before Judge Alliat 12:39 o'clock. Sullivan went on his bond for

husband.

Warden Raabe surrendered at the Districtirney's office at 3:10 p. m. John G. Weigold,
liture dealer, of No. 202 East One-hundred-andy-eighth-st., went on his bond. The bond wasted before Justice Jerome, of the Court oflai Sessions. Raabe appeared to be cheerful
was smilling as he left the building in company
this lawyer.

ting District-Attorney Landsay said that no
had been fixed yet for the trial of Sheriff
sen. It is probable that Colonel Fellows will
m Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre to conthe Case for the people.

DENIFD BY THE SHERIFF

Tamsen yesterday denied that he had said with the understanding that he and that there had been a breach of with in the District-Attorney's office. in the District Attorney's ones, one of the subject to Under-Sheriff Sher-who said to a Tribune reporter later, after heriff had left his office: "There was not one of truth in the statement published in some of norning papers that the Sheriff had talked bad faith. He said nothing at all on the ct, and he has made no Tammany appointments since he has made no Tammany appoint-ments since he has been in office, as everybody in the Sheriff's office knows. Mr. Tamsen is too high-minded a man to think for a moment of making any deal with Tammany."

NO MILK FROM SICK COWS TO BE SOLD

THE CITY AUTHORITIES TAKE MEASURES TO IN-SURE THE HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE-FIVE MEN ARRESTED FOR ADULTER-ATING MILK.

Edward W. Martin, the chemist of the Health Department, went to Trenton, N. J., yesterday to estigate the report that anthrax had appeared in herds of cattle in New-Jersey, and to take means of preventing any milk from diseased cows being sent to this city. He telephoned to President Wilconsulted members of the New-Jersey State Board of Health, and had received positive assurances that no milk from cows afflicted with anthrax would be allowed to be sent to New-York. An Mr. Martin said, had satisfied them that the disease was confined to herds of cattle in Cumberland County, and those wattle had been carefully quaran At the office of the Health Board in this city it was said that a close watch would be kept by Mr. Martin and his subordinates to prevent any

ontamination of the city's milk supply.

John Glescke, of No. 2,647 Third-ave.; John Brinkmann, of No. 725 East One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st.; Charles B. Warner, of No. 2301 Third-ave.; orge Briggs, of No. 2,721 Third-ave., and Joseph George Briggs, of No. 2.721 Third-ave., and Joseph Aliman, of No. 1.25 Washington-ave., were arraigned before Magistrate Grane in the Morrisania Court yesterday morning, charged by Sanitary Inspector Samuel W. Classen, of No. 1.537 Madisonave., with selling adulterated milk. The prisoners awere arrested on warrants by Court Officer Christian Gohl on Thursday night. Classen testified that he bought milk from each of the prisoners and found it to contain between 16 and 25 per cent of water. The prisoners said that they rold the milk just as they bought it, and that they did not know of the adulteration. They were held in \$150 bail each for trial.

A REPLY TO A CHARGE OF CRUELTY.

DR KENERSON DENIES THE ACCUSATION MADE

BY SOLOMON E. JAPHA. quiry at the Hudson-st, branch of the New-York Hospital yesterday by a Tribune reporter proved that there are two sides to the charge made of the alleged cruel treatment of a patient by one of the copital's doctors. Solomon E. Japha, ticket agent for the Department of Charities and Correction at the East Twenty-sixth-st. pler, submitted a com-plaint to President Porter on Thursday, saying that doctor named Ford had been guilty of cruelly Weating a patient who had a broken leg. According 9 Japha's story, the surgeon, instead of waiting for a stretcher, lifted the patient in his arms and him on the deck of the boat on which he was o be taken to the island. Japha said that the pasuffered greatly from the surgeon's treatment It seems that the complaint was made out against wrong man, and the surgeons at the House of tellef, in Hudson-st., say that the charge had no oundation whatever, Dr. N. Kenerson, of the House M Relief, made this statement in regard to the mat-

The case was that of Tony Martino, an Italian ming. Dr. Clyde S. Ford brought in the man, we attended to his needs, and in the afternoon or ordered to take him to the East Twenty-sixthpier, where the Board of Charities and Correcon was to have him transferred to the Island. I had martino in an ambulance to the Twenty-sixth-pler and reported the case to Mr. Japha. It may also been through an oversight, but, at any rate, signal was given for the boat which was to be Martino to pui; out while Martino was still in ambulance. I did not want to have the man left our hands after he had been consigned to the varient of Charities and Correction, and so in a basence of a stretcher. I took him in my arms, and the man that I did not injure the man in the least, as I left the boat he thanked me for what I say that the strength of the workmen on the pier. As soon as the part reached the pier in our ambulance he should have been cared for by the Department of Charities and Correction. It was their place to hold the boat and Martino had been taken aboard." was to have him transferred to the Island.

RAABE, SCHOEN AND SCHNEER GIVE COLONEL A. GORDON SAYS REPUBLICANS WILL SWEEP OHIO THIS FALL.

DEMOCRATS. Colonel Alexander Gordon, president of the Niles ber of Governor McKinley's staff, was at the In and that is a remarkably fortunate thing for Cor of "running" Colonel Gordon against Mr. Sorg for lected to take out naturalization papers earl remedied now, and it may be that Mr. Sorg's politi

He says he is not in politics now, however, and is simply enjoying himself. Colonel Gordon had just finished reading an interview in The Tribune with lican party in Cincinnati, when seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter. Looking from the paper, Colonel Gordon said:

self in favor of Governor McKinley for the Presi dential nomination. Mr. Cox is looked upon in the he has been perfectly frank in speaking of the case the Governor, but that politically he is his frien incertainty. Governor McKinley is, we all think the State this fall. Bushnell will be elected Gov ernor, and we will sweep the Legislature

candidate of the Democrats for the Governorship me as if Paul Sorg is the available candidate. He be, it will be simply a case of throwing himself but he may be looking forward to something el-It may not seem probable from the fact that it is

A BOY KILLED BY MISS FLAGLER.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE

Washington, Aug. 2 - Miss Betsey Fingler, daughter of General D. W. Flager, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, shot and instantly killed a olored boy named Ernest Green, who was stealing fruit in the yard of the Flagler house, No. 2.144 California-ave., Northwest, about 11 o'clock this morning. Boys had been in the habit of stealing fruit in the yard for some time, and efforts were made to prevent it, but without success. This morning Green with a companion approached the yard, intent on carrying off the fmit. Miss Flagler saw them and called from the window to the boys not to enter the yard, but the warning was unheeded She dirappeared from the window for a few sec onds, reappeared with an army revolver and fired at Green. The bullet entered his head, causing in-

stant death.

Great excitement was aroused among the colored people who congregated about the scene, but the arrival of the patrol wagon with policemen had a quieting effect on them, and the body was removed to the morgue. Miss Flagler was arrested. General Flagler is in Toronto, Canada.

Miss Flagler was released from custody this evening, the Coroner's jury deciding the affair to be a case of unintentional shooting.

FUNERAL OF SIMON WORMSER.

SERVICES AT HIS BROTHER'S HOME-WELL-

KNOWN PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE.

The funeral of Simon Wormser, the banker, wh died suddenly on Tuesday night, took place yester-day afternoon from the home of his brother Isidor, No. 836 Fifth-ave. The body, inclosed in a hand-some coffin, lay in the front parlor. The coffin was almost hidden by the many floral designs sent by friends. Conspicuous among the pieces were a large pillar inscribed "Father," from the children of the dead man, and a great bank of white roses from his grandchildren. Previous to the religious exercises, the public were admitted to view the

The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil, of Temple Emanu-E., read the Jewish burial ritual and offered a prayer. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Sparger, of the same congregation, who delivered a eulogy

Among the persons present were ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, James Seligman, George Selig-man, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Edward Lauterbach and B. Ludwig; representatives of the banking firms Frères, Heidelbach, Ickethelmer & Co., and Kuhn, Leeb & Co., Jacob Bernheimer Isnae Stern, Frederick Uhlman, Albert Stettheimer

Isnae Stern, Frederick Uhlman, Albert Stettheimer, M. Schaefer, Henry Elias, Max Rothschild, S. D. Leasam, W. Hatfelt, Colonel J. Keller, Leopold Wormser, M. Nathan, Meyer Lehman, Emanuel Leaman, Max Stadler, John P. Kelly, Mr. Huber, of Philadelphia; P. Krauss, Dr. Keeney, Lewis Sauer and Morris Goodheart.

The pailbearers were Colonel F. K. Hain, Edward Lauterbach, James Seligman, Abraham Wolff, Maher Lehman, C. F. Tag, Lewis Ranger, Samuel Schaefer, Signund Newstadt, ex-Attorney-General S mon W. Robendale, of Albany; Eugene Mayer, Edward Einstein, David Kohn and S. Stern.

The services at the grave in Cyprus Hills Cemetery were conducted by the Rev. J. Silverman, of the Temple Emanu-El.

WELL-EARNED HONORS EASILY CARRIED. Two men strolled into the corridor of the Imperial Hotel yesterday, who attracted a great dea of attention. They were General Aneon G. McCook, who has just been appointed City Chamberlain by Mayor Strong, at a salary of \$25,000 a year, and his brother, General Alexander McDowell McCook, who the rank of Major-General. These two men are members of the famous "fighting McCook" family. General Alexander McDowell McCook has seen great deal of service in the West among the Indians. When he was asked about the Bannack tran-

oles in the West, he said, slowly:
"I never had anything to do with the Bannock tribe. My dealings were with the Southern tribes, such as the Apaches. The tribe of Bannocks is not a troublesome one. They have always been known as peaceful Indians. I think that the account of the trouble has been grossly exaggerated. Of course, I don't know for a fact, but that is the inference that I dray from my knowledge of the tribe." General McCook seems pleased with his brother's appointment. Personally, he is glad to get a rest after so much active life in the Army, and he intends from now on to enjoy himself, and attend to some private business affairs. such as the Apaches. The tribe of Bunnocks is not

BAIL FOR TAMSEN'S MEN. THEIR SUCCESS PREDICTED HUMORS OF THE ELECTION.

HOW JOHN MORLEY LOST ONE HONEST MAN'S VOTE-STARTLING POSTER

Some of the English illustrated papers have been contrast between old times and the present in many Social manners and customs have greatly changed, and the material adjuncts of society have been vastly improved. These facts, of course, have tended greatly to modify election methods. sides, elections are now conducted on a far different legal basis. The franchise has been extend stringent Corrupt Practices act has eliminated mos of the venal canvassing for votes that once was man nature, and especially political human nature has not changed materially. So it comes to pass that modern elections are marked with just a many incidents, violent or comical, as those of former days.

court at Derby has already been told. The camat which Sir William spoke a procession traversed What however raised the

with a smile. It as a member of the late tootree ment, can hardly be expected to make that admission. It is a point on which there may be difference of views, but, personally, I am not of that opinion. The still unsubdued beckler continued. The country generally had that feeling, and the result has been exemplified at berby. To which Mr. Aspaith retorted. I think you had better world a little and see what the result is. Again, in East Fife a form laborer remarked to the candidate. We're list hoping, Mr. Asquith, that you and Mr. Rosebery will jist pit oot that Hoose of Lords. The ex-Home Secretary replied, with all the soften seemed the Salbors Home in Cherrydor seriousness, that "the Lords were certainly frequency of desertions. Superintendent Fred Alex-Lords." The ex-Home Secretary replied, with all due seriomess, that "the Lords were certainly the greatest obstacle they had to contend with in the way of really Liberal and popular legislation." A Free Church eminister, in introducing Mr. Asquith to another meeting, spoke of him as "the future Prime Minister of the country." In East Fife also, Mr. Gilmore, the Unionist candidate, was asked: "on which side of the House will you sit?" He promptly replied: "On the side of the majority, and I shall get as comfortable a seat as possible."

AN ORIGINAL ORATOR

Samuel Barrow, the Radical candidate for North East Kent, is an original orator. In one of his speeches he said: "They tell me all I have to do in this constituency is to show myself, and I shall then certainly go in. (Laughter.) Here I am. (More laughter.) What do you think of me? (Renewed laughter.) Fourteen stone, sixty-two years of age; forty-two years a consistent Liberal, without change, forty-one years married, and eighteen grandchildren (Loud laughter.) Now, if that is good enough for you, vote for Barrow." (Renewed laughter and cheers.)

In one West of England constituency a voter In one West of Eurland constituency a voter asked the candidate whether his landlord was justified in raising his rent? "It all depends upon the circumstances," replied the gentleman. "But there are no circumstances," said the man, "Well, what me the reasons," asked the candidate. "There are no reasons," reasonded the elector. "What has he done it for, then?" Inquiried the puzzled would be member. "Because I have got four children," answered the elector. This was a problem not to be dealt with at any price, and the candidate wisely followed the example of the Christy Minstrel endman and "gave it up,"

be dealt with at any price, and the candidate wheely followed the example of the Christy Minstrel endman and "gave it up."

On the introduction of the file franchise in Yorkshire great difficulty was experienced in persuading the electorate that a present of half a score of sovereigns to each man was not premelliated by the Legislature. It was in vain that learned expositors endeavored to explain the situation. The miners refused to be put off with arguments, and held fast to what they believed to be the intention of Parlament. In so doing they merely anticipated the ardent faith of a Parish Council in Wiltshire, composed for the most part of agricultural laborers. These gentlemen, having selected a farmer to preside over their meeting, immediately demanded to be told when their allotments would be ready. "Allotments! What be they" inquired the honest yeoman. "Them things wot's promised in the act of Parlymint," replied the spokesman. "Be 'um'" asked the chairman, aghast. "Wot, hav'n 'ee read the act?" said the first laborer. "I dann knaw nothing about lawyering," replied the farmer. "As for your acts of Parlymin," danged of I should knaw wan cef I zeed 'um."

THE MIXING OF PARTY NAMES. Party names have been considerably mixed. Elecd-Unionists, Liberals, Radicals, Parnellites, Antiand various others. . "The London Times" recognizes only two parties, Unionists and Separatists, classing as Unionists all who support the Unionist Government, and as Separatists all who op-

ists, classing as Unionists all who support the Unionist Government, and as Separatists all who oppose it. A Dublin newspaper, after giving the figures with recard to "Unionists," "Liberais" and "Parnellites" who have been returned, ends the list with "Political Prisoner—1." This, or course, is in reference to the election of Daily, a dynamite convict, for Limerick.

An organization with a practical programme has been questioning aspirants for political honors, it "humbly prays you that, if elected to the commons House Parliament, you will be pleased to introduce or support a bill for the amendment of the Metropolitan Police act, in order to suppress the nuisance of organ-grinding, by treating street organs and planos as noisy instruments, or otherwise; and will also please to give at least so much relief against street cries, especially on Sunday, and noisy snimais, as Parliament recently gave to the inhabitants of the Scotch burghs by the Scotch Burgh Police act, and will also please to take some action to control the abuse of the steam whistle on railways, at least at night." Could this arrangement be carried into effect, thousands of Lordoners robbed of their rest would ariently bies the day of its accomplishment.

The smallest majority declared is that of Mr. Fowler at Durham, who gets into Parliament by a majority of one. There is no other figure but "I" in the whole return, with the exception of one cipher. His own poll was 1,110, and his opponent's poll was 1,110.

One of the Radicals who have been defeated

and who will be missed from the new House is he who bears the portentous name of Alpheus Cleophas Morton. He will be long remembered for the last speech he ever made at St. Stephen's. It consisted of "Mr. Speaker"— At that point the President put the question that the House do adjourn, and Mr. Morton's political career closed for—the present.

Perhaps the best utterance in connection with the whole campaign is to be attributed to Mr. Chamberlain. He quoted Lord Rosebery's epitaph on the late Government: "It lived a noble life; it died a noble death." and then added: "And we are going to give it a noble funeral!"

SAILORS NOT ILL TREATED.

COMPARATIVELY FEW OF THEM DESERT FROM THEIR SHIPS.

ommon habit of certain ship masters to make the ives of their crews so unbearable that the men desert their ships when they reach port, thus for-feiting the wages they have earned. The United States Bureau of Navigation has given the matter attention by ordering a thorough investigation at this city, San Francisco and Port Townsend, where reported." It was to investigate this alleged con 'glaring cases' or of the investigation me nvestigation, nor was he aware of any particularly American vessels that have docked here reit is hardly probable that such cases could have

urred at this port without action by the acting ommissioner. On coasters and "exempt" vessels, On the deep-water American merchant v under both sail and steam, descritons sometimes

sailor will run away from his ship here, but it

Mr Keenan said yesterday that "of man leaves his ship before the term of service for which he has shipped expires he breaks his con eserts without waiting for his pay

frequency of desertions. Superintendent Fred Alexander is out of town, but another officer of the pay day. I know of few cases of desertion caused by cruelty or ill-treatment that have taken place in this port lately. It sometimes happens, however, that American seamen in a foreign port will get drunk ashore, fall to report and desert. Cases on foreign vessels occur more frequently, and at the foreign vessels occur more frequently, and at the English shipping office the Consul sometimes has desertion cases to attend to. The character of men in the merchant service is not what it used to be, the seamen are mostly foreigners, except in the coasters. American crews are paid off here. If from foreign ports, they have a right to demand their discharge, and many of the coastwise vessels that touch here are paid off here too. I don't know of any flagrant cases of ill-treatment that would call for the investigation you speak of."

HOW THE SEAMAN IS PROTECTED.

It seems that, as a seaman is protected by the articles under which he has shipped, and has a fair chance of getting justice if they have been violated by his captain, it would be folly for him to desert re and leave his pay. Desertions which occur in

by his captain, it would be follows here and leave his jay. Desertions which occur in this port generally take place from foreign vessels or when the deserter has been afraid to "face the music" before the impartial Commissioner, who is continually investigating charges.

A weather-beaten sallorman who entered the Sallors' Home while the reporter was there said he was one of the crew of the English ship he was one of the crew of the English ship the had remained on the ship after the members of the had remained on the ship after the members of the fire his wages and his clothes. He told a tale of the multiny that took place on the Calmiehill at Calcutta, which, divested of nautical obscurities of speech, is as follows:

"Twas in Diamond Harbor, Calcutta, that the men in the focise mutined against Captain Tarraday, who was in command there, and his officers. The crew he had consisted of twelve Scandinavians, and he picked up six men in Calcutta. When the Calmiehill made Calcutta the captain refused to allow the Scandinavians to have shore liberty or to pay them off, and when they refused to work they were put in jail.

MARCHED ABOARD IN IRONS.

MARCHED ABOARD IN IRONS.

"After the ship had taken on a cargo and the hatches were closed, the twelve men were marched aboard her in irons. Before she got out of the harbor the irons were taken off and the men, who were in the foc'sie, were ordered to work ship. were in the foc's.e, were ordered to work ship. They refused to do it. Then the captain, mate, second mate, carpenter and steward—who had pistois and guns—began firing at the men who were in the foc'sle. The steward tried to shoot one of the hands, missed him and shot the captain in the wrist. One of the sallormen was wounded in the hip, and when the fight was over the men were taken ashore and the Cairniehill came here with a new crew under Captain Jones."

MRS. WALLER DESTITUTE IN PORT LOUIS.

AN AMERICAN AIDED THE EX-CONSUL'S WIFE TO ESCAPE FROM MADAGASCAR.

Washington, Aug. 2.-Additional information reeived from Mrs. Waller, the wife of the ex-Consul to Madagascar, who is now lying in a French mili-tary prison near Marsellies, shows that she is in-debted to Mr. Weedford, an American, formerly employed as a civil engineer in the Transvaal, but employed as a civil engineer in the Transvaal, but now living in Tamatave, for her escape from the island. Mr. Weedford furnished funds sufficient to bring Mrs. Waller and her four children from Antananarivo, the capital, to Vatramandi, on the coast, a distance of 300 miles, and thence to the island of Mauritius. Mrs. Waller is now in Port Louis Mauritius. Louis, Mauritius, and is penniless. Her husband's attorney, Mr. Kennedy, of this city, has informed Governor Morrill, of Kansas, of these facts, and it is believed that sufficient money will be raised in that State to bring Mrs. Waller and her family to America. Mr. Kennedy authorizes the statement that money which any one may desire to contribute for the support of Mr. Waller's family may be sent to the State Department at Washington, by which it will be promptly forwarded to Mrs. Waller.

HOPES FOR THE VIGILANT.

HER PARTISANS COMPARE HER WITH THE

THEY DO NOT THINK THAT THE NEW YACHT HAS YET HAD A CONCLUSIVE TEST OF HER

Local yachtsmen are still much concerned about tender and the Vigilant as contestants for the of being selected to defend the America's While the splendid sailing of the Defender has shown her to be a yacht of marvellous speed, the Vigilant has hung so closely to her, up to date, that the latter's partisans still cherish a gleam of hope that she may yet again come successfully to

Charles A. Sherman, secretary of the Regatta Committee of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: "Inasmuch as I have never seen the Defender and the Vigilant sail a race together, I feel incapable of passing a positive opinion regarding the merits or either yacht. It strikes me, however that the Defender has never yet shown her full speed in a leg and leg contest with the Vigilant.

VIEWS OF AN OLD YACHTSMAN. Another yachtsman, who has followed the sea nan and boy," for nearly half a century, senten

tiously summed up the situation as follows: "The Defender is undoubtedly the ablest yacht ver constructed. The Vigilant in her day was ever constructed. uperb, like the Volunteer, the Mayflower and other fine yachts in their day, not excluding the brave old America, which brought the British bauble to these shores considerably more than two-score The Defender's new-fangled steering apparatus, which has already caused her one seriou balk, may yet cause her anothe and possibly at the vital moment. A racing sucht may split a baby jib-topsail, or even a mains...l, and bend others puicker than a competitor can repair her disarranged steering gear. Therefore, until the formal trial races take place off Sandy Hook, on the out I happened to be at the regatta of the Indian Har-Yacht Club last Saturday, when the winds blew and the rains descended, and forty-six verix could weather the gale and finish. That is the would be encountered outside of Sandy Hook, in which I would like to see the Defender race 'for keeps.' Until they race under such conditions no man alive can venture a positive opinion of their The Defender is, beyond ques tion, the swiftest keel boat ever built, not even ex cepting the Valkyrie III, which is a magnificent iment of British naval architecture. But any for the old America's trophy will find a 'dandy' in which she will have a pretty tough time in strip of her peacock feathers and mandarin buttons." THE DEFENDER'S SPEED DISAPPOINTING

HE SAYS.

A well-known local yacht designer, who desired that his name should not be given, said: "There is considerable disappointment concerning the Dethat his name should not be given, said: "There is considerable disappointment concerning the Defender's speed, so far as it has been demonstrated, I don't know that the syndicate of which C. Oliver Iselin is the head is either dissatisfied or disappointed, but I think that the general public expected to see a much faster boat. To beat the Vigination only I minute and 48 seconds in a thirty-mile race is not enough. A cup defender of to-day ought to be able to beat all other domestic competitors by at least from ten to twelve minutes over such a course, if the safety of the cup is to be reasonably assured. That seems to be the consensus of opinion, not only among laymen, but also among experts. The Valkyrie III is as yet a comparatively untried cup hunter. No one knows just what she can do, but every one is convinced that she is a remarkably fast boat. It is a dangerous thing to underestimate the prowess of a competitor or an enemy, either in time of peace or war, and it is to be hoped that American vaulting ambition will not overleap itself, and, through valingforloueness, possibly lose a trick which might never be regained. Let them keep at their practice and trial spins, and may the best boat win, and be able permanently to retain custody of the old emblem of American genius and enterprise."

An old English yachisman who has lived in this city several years, said:

"There are now two conspicuously unknown boats in the valyting world. They are the Vigilant and the Valkyrle III. The Vigilant has been so radically changed in ballast, sail area, etc., that she does not resemble her old self. I believe there has also been some radical change in her hull. There must have been some change in her hull. There must have been some change in her hull. There must have been some change in some respects, but was originally. The Defender is unquestionably a superior boat to the Vigilant in some respects, but

would not be so much quicker in stays than so, was originally. The Defender is unquestionably a superior boat to the Vigilant in some respects, but whether she is a better all-arround boat remains yet to be proved. It is a pity that the colonia was not kept in commission, instead of being laid up in ordinary for, had she been, we would have been able to get at more trustworthy indications of the Vigilant's improvement, which is generally conceded, although how great that improvement may be is simply a matter of indefinite speculation. The Valkyrle III is even more of an unknown quantity that the Vigilant, she has been sailed with a brand new suit of sails that had never been stretched, and were not even juiled out while she was racing. She has an enormous sail area, and is beyond question a very able boat, but whether she can regain the covered old cup is an enigma which can be solved only by actual experience.

A "CRANK" CALLS TO SEE THE MAYOR.

SHE TELLS A POLICEMAN THAT HER SEVEN HUSBANDS AND SEVEN DAUGHTERS HAVE BEEN KILLED BY A WOODEN WOMAN.

All sorts and conditions of "cranks" have called to see the Mayor since he took office. The latest is a woman who labors under the delusion that another woman is made of wood. She called at the City Hall yesterday and wanted to see the

Policeman Kennell noticed that there was a queer look in her face, and inquired her business. She said her name was Adele Cray, and that a woman living in Newburg had given her cause to be vexed at her. The policeman asked the cause of vexation, and Mrs. Cray replied: "Well, she has murdered seven of my husbands, and has killed many of my daughters. I think seven is an un-

lucky number, for that many of my girls she has done away with. I'll tell you her peculiarity; she's wooden."
"You mean thick?" said the officer.
"No." she answered, "she is wooden all through. Her head is wooden. Her legs are wooden, Her arms are wooden, She's awful heree for a wooden woman," mused the woman, reflectively.

The officer gently led her out and directed her to the nearest police station. She wandered off, and was lost in the crowd in Park Row.

Detailing the results of his mistress's fishing expedition in his company.

An Actor's Theory of

SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED BY MISTAKE.

NEW-JERSEY FOOTPADS NEARLY KILL A MAN IN RUTHERFORD IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

William Dowrey, a tall, well-built man about twenty-five years old, is lying between life and death at his home in Delawanna, N. J., as the result of an encounter in Rutherford with two footpads, who evidently mistook him for some one they were waiting for. Dowrey's condition has prevented the details from becoming public; but he has made a statement to Police Captain Holland, of Ruther ford, which, although in many respects remark-able, is borne out by all the evidence at hand, and which the local police believe. His statement is summarized as follows:

Summarized as follows:

Dowrey left New York last Saturday afternoon on
the Eric Railroad. Before he reached Rutherford
a flerce rainstorm had sprung up, and, as he stepped from the car at Rutherford at 6 p. m., few people were on the streets. Although he did not kn his mother was waiting for him at the station, but, not seeing him, she waited for the next train

Dowrey walked along Park-ave., the principal street of Rutheford, at a rapid pace, and met but one or two pedestrians. When midway between Pierrepont and Rutherford aves., where woodland skirts the street on one side and tall brush on the other, two men stepped into the street and asked other, two men stepped into the street and asked Dowrey the time. He replied, "Twenty minutes past 6," and walked on. Almost instantly a blow on the back of his head felical-him, while a sharp pain in his right arm showed that he had been stabbed. As he sank into unconsciousness he heard one of the men say: "We've got the wrong man." The thieves searched his clothes, getting a silver watch and about a dollar in change, while they took a small diamond ring from his finger. They stuffed a sponge into their victim's mouth, carried him fifty feet into the brush, and left him there, a thin stream of blood flowing from his wounded arm.

The Lyndhurst Presbyterian Chapel stands about two hundred yards from the scene of the outrage, and, especially on Sunday, the travel past the spot is considerable; but Dowrey lay unconscious for twenty-two hours. It was not until 5 p. m. on Sunday that he was taken to his home in Delawanna. He had lost a great deal of blood, his clothes were soaked with the rain and he seemed to be completely shattgred. His wounds were dressed by a Rutherford physician, and he may recover.

Choose what best suits your taste when you read

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If athletics bore you, turn to another page and read of art; if you are tired of fact, refresh yourself with fiction; if you find home affairs humdrum, take a short foreign tour in The Tribune's columns; poetry and politics; seriousness and frivolity; culture and Philistinism; all have their claims recognized in the

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Here are some of the contents of to-morrow's

Richard Morris Hunt.

An inspiring force in American architecture-Examples of his work.

An Inspired Blunder. A spirited sketch of Western

Models of the Menagerie. How sculptors and artists

obtain "sittings" from lions, tigers, elephants and monkeys.

Implements of the Entomologist. The methods employed by

the guardians of the parks to extirpate insect pests.

Red and Blue Blood. Instances of alliances between

royal and noble families and those of peasant stock. A Family of Boat Builders.

brothers-Blindness is no bar

Facts about the Herreshoff to their success.

New Coney Island. What rapid transit has done

for old Fort George.

Topics in Paris. Scandals in the Legion of

Honor-Two clever swindlers. How Not to Care for

> Streets. Slothful Tammany methods still prevail beyond the Harlem.

The End of Columbus.

Hypnotism. The Svengali of the Garden Theatre discusses the power whose effects he portrays, on

the stage. Rubs of the Green."

Showing how unforeseen circumstances may win or lose a golfing match.

The Episcopal Cathedral. Progress of the work on the splendid site on Morningside

Heights. Houses Divided Against

Themselves. Cases in which important testimony has been furnished by one member of a family

against another. *****

The Tribune's columns are as clean on Sunday as on any other day of the week.